Illegal conversion of residential units into commercial units

1596. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be plesead to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of Delhi Development Authority flats at ground floor in Delhi have been converted into shopping complexes;

(b) if so, the names of localities affacted by such conversions;

(c) whether it is a fact that allottees of flats are asked to sign an undertaking to the effect that no alterations etc. would be made by them;

(d) whether it is also a fact that such conversion of residential flats into shopping complexes is in the knowledge of site staff of Delhi Development Authority;

(e) whether Delhi Development Authority proposes to take action against its site staff responsible for allowing such conversion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

National Commission on Urbanisation

1597. SHRI RAM DAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the recommendations made by the National Commission on Urbanisation; if so, when, and what are the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government propose to implement the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir, The report of the National Commission on Urbanisation was submitted to the Government in August 1988.

The Commission came up with specific suggestions on a broad range of policy interventions necessary to bring about more efficient urban settlement management which could generate rapid economic growth with equity and social justice. The following are the major recommendations:

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physical base of the 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.

2. Increasing the current share of 4 per cent to 8 per cent for the Urban sector in the total plan allocation.

3. Encouraging self-employment of urban poor by an appropriate credit support programme supervised by an Urban Small Business Development Bank.

4. Setting up of 4 major banking institutions to augment inflow of institutional finance for urban development.

5. Increasing the supply of serviced land and low-cost shelter, improving and upgrading slums and conserving the existing housing stock.

6. Amendment of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation Act), 1976 in order to bring larger supply of land into market.

7. Amendment of existing Rent Control legislation to limit tenancy